THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

UBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

**TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.**

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1889. NUMBER 25.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Argentine Republic's immigration for this year will reach 370,000. This is too many to be properly assimilated and the southern republic is likely to have a very grave question to settle in a few years.

In Great Britain the quantity of coal dust remaining unemployed annually is calculated at 28,000,000 tons. Various methods have been attempted to convert it into cakes, but the operation is not sufficiently remunerative.

An Eiffel tower is to be erected in London. It is to be 1250 feet high. Two thousand five hundred dollars is offered as a prize for the best design for the proposed tower, and half that amount for the second best design. The competition is open to the world.

The city of Cologne, in Germany, is to hold next year an International War Exhibition, consisting of all articles appertaining to war or necessary for the use of an army. It is the intention of the promoters to make the show of an international character as far as possible.

The King of Portugal, who lately died, was something of a scholar and a literary man, having written poetry of his own and translated several of Shakespeare's plays into Portuguese. Whatever may have been the merit of this work its royal author has left behind him a reputation for simplicity and modesty of life too rarely met with in reigning families. He was an amiable and a deservedly popular monarch.

At Barrie Springs, Mich., Horace Sebring, the hardened young criminal who nearly succeeded in poisoning all the members of his family, not excepting his father and mother, in order to secure a paltry estate and get married, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the State prison. He himself explained to the jury how he put the deadly drug into the teakettle and refused to call a doctor to the aid of his tortured relatives, who were only saved by the timely appearance of neighboring friends.

It is seldom that a woman has the courage and pertinacity to come half around the globe to secure the punishment of a man who has deceived her, but this is what the Australian woman has done who is responsible for the arrest of the ex-convict, Julius Mailhouse, at Chicago. The fellow left a wife in the lake city, went to Australia, married this woman and then decamped with $3,750 belonging to her father. He returned to Chicago and was enjoying his plunder with his first wife when his fair nemesis came down upon him. The case is so clear that the clever swindler cannot escape State prison, which he richly deserves.

A railway mail clerk rather got the best of the Government recently. He had been fired, along with a number of others, but, instead of giving up his annual pass, which he held as an employe of the Government, he traveled all over the country on it, and it was two weeks before he gave it up. Before he turned up after his extended jaunt, several Postoffice inspectors were put on his trail and the authorities everywhere were notified to watch for him, but just as the Inspectors were ready to nab him he turned up at the General Superintendent's office, gave up the pass and rendered his account so that the Government could not molest him.

It is estimated that as many as one thousand families are destitute in North Western Minnesota and Western Dakota on account of failure of crops through drouth. An appeal has been made to the brotherly good will of the people throughout the Union for such aid in money or provisions as will enable those sufferers on the bleak frontier to get through the Winter. The settlers in those far Western regions, observes the New York *Daily News*, are more dependent upon nature's bounty than the inhabitants of the older communities, for they have to live, for the most part, on the fruits of the earth that themselves produce out of their labor and its fertility. When the crops fail them they have few resources elsewhere, and it is for the relief of a population thus famine-stricken that the generosity of their fellow-countrymen is invoked.

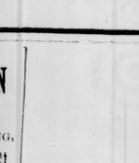
M. Eiffel has already opened communication with people in New York city regarding the erection of a tower at the proposed world's fair there, similar to the one built by him at Paris. The Paris tower, he says, has given him new ideas on constructions of this kind, and he is confident that a tower can be carried up to a height of 1500, or even 2000 feet, without any architectural difficulties. Judging by this expansion of M. Eiffel's ideas, there is no limit to the height of tower building. The Chicago *Herald* thinks if a tower 1000 feet high shows that it is an easy matter to build one 2000 feet high, the latter would seem necessarily to demonstrate the feasibility of running one up to a height of 4000 feet, and so on until the man in the moon might be a guest at Eiffel-tower lunch parties. Apparently, all that the French architect requires to realize the dream of the builders of the tower of Babel is enough world's fairs to bring him out.

### THANKSGIVING.

Upon the frozen, fruitless ground,
Above a treasure he had found,
A robin sang;
Such rapture swelled his tender throat
The dull air quivered with his note;
The silence rang
With melody so high and long
He seemed to be incarnate song;
He seemed to thirst—
So tame he was as I drew near—
That all the heavens and earth should hear
The grateful burst.
No alderman at turtle feast
Nor hungry man o'er smoking beast
Such bliss could know;
No parching traveler on the sand,
Discovering water near at hand,
More joy could show.
No juicy fruit nor dainties ripe
Had thus attuned his little pipe
To thank the Lord;
'Twas but a bunch of withered berries
Or unnutritious, starveling cherries
That spread his board!
That robin's rapturous merriment
Exposed man's selfish discontent
In its true feature;
That day a sermon rare and good
Was preached in aisle of somber wood
By feathered creature.
And often when I bow my head
In thankfulness for bounties spread
And look on high,
I walk once more as in my youth
And hear again in very truth
That robin's cry.

—*Irving Browne.*

## THANKSGIVING.



LITTLE Kate Weaver walked wearily through the rich light of a November sunset with a basket of chestnuts on her arm. She had been gathering them, with the assistance of Dick Burns, the blacksmith's boy, for the morrow evening, for everything eatable or drinkable which was considered "good" would be pressed into service through the hours of the Thanksgiving now so near at hand.

Throughout the year the inhabitants of Rushtop were, as a general thing, plain livers, but on Thanksgiving Days they stuffed themselves as they did their poultry. And so Kate Weaver hoped to sell her nuts.

At home—her home—there was to be no Thanksgiving Day kept. That is, regarding it as a feast. Kate had a vague hope that if the nuts sold well she would have a "cup of tea and some baker's gingernuts for supper." But, after all, almost every one had nuts already, so the sale was slow. A pint to a greedy child—three cents' worth an old woman, who lived by herself in almost as poor a little house as that Kate lived in—and here it was sunset, and not nuts enough to pay for the labor yet sold. It would have been better to have gone out sewing. Kate was worn and weary and always timid; she shrank from approaching the door of the "hotel"—dubbed thus by the landlord. It was "the tavern" elsewhere. But the remembrance of her sick sister's pinched, pale face arose before her. The tea and the baker's cake and the little bowl of arrowroot would do her so much good.

She put her face in at the open door and said timidly:

"Chestnuts, sir?"

And a man in a blue jacket, who stood at the bar, turned.

"Nuts, eh?" he cried. "Well, I'm your man. How much are they, lass?"

Kate answered the price by the pint.

"Hang pints!" said the man. "I'll take the whole mess. Steer this way, my lass, and pitch your basket full overboard into this handkercher, and there's two dollars for you."

"They are not worth that much, sir," said Kate.

"Bother!" said the man. "Why, a marine wouldn't take change from a lass like you, Thanksgivin' eve. Keep it, Lord love ye. Only I'd like a buss from them red lips into the bargain."

Kate retreated hastily. The man was plainly tipsy, and she was a little afraid. But she was thankful in spite of all. At her poor seamstress work she earned so little the money seemed a great deal. It was a perfect Godsend to her. She hurried along the street to the grocer's and walked in as a new-made millionaire might.

"A quarter of green tea and a pound of sugar," she said with an air, wondering whether a pound of ham would be an extravagance. "And a paper of arrowroot if you please."

The grocer took the small order with a nod and answered: "In a minute," and Kate looked about her. The shop glistened with its Thanksgiving dressing up. The tea-caddies, with their gilt mandarines, the Chinese ladies, were splendid objects. The gas was turned on in every burner. Pyramids of apples, clusters of raisins and piles of almonds decked the window, and for the first time in a long while she was absolutely to have a share in the good things on exhibition.

She felt almost happy. Who knew but a "streak of luck" might come, and she should be rich some day.

The clerk was ready for her now. He put her tea in white paper, her sugar in brown and dabbed the paper of arrowroot on the counter with a "there you are."

"Anything more, miss?" he asked, and Kate, growing quite extravagant, said:

"'Yes, a candle and two of these large apples.'"

Then she proffered her two dollar bill. The young fellow looked at it and whistled.

"This is your little game, eh?" he said. "Twon't do with us. If you warn't a gal, I'd call the police. Don't try it agin, I warn you?"

"Try what—what is it?" asked Kate, trembling.

"As if you didn't know it was counterfeit," cried the man. "Come, don't play innocent. There's the door. Why, a blind man couldn't be took in by that thing."

He tossed the bill, all crumpled up, toward her and took away her purchases. Kate understood what was the matter.

"I did not know it was bad. It was given to me in payment for some nuts," said Kate. "The man will change it, I am sure."

"You'd better try," said the clerk, sneeringly, and Kate ran out of the store and back to the tavern, but the man was gone. Only the landlord was there. He sympathized.

"I'm sorry," he said. "I wish I'd had a look at it. Poor thing. It's too bad. He's a regular rascal, I've no doubt. You ought to be careful about bills. There's a lot of bad ones going."

And with this end to her day's work and evening's work, Kate crept back to her sick sister and the wretched meal of dry bread.

"Not even Thanksgiving could bring any good to her," she thought, and she could not sleep, but sat with her face pressed against the glass, thinking of the past and of the future. The last was dark, but she had been happy once—very happy. They had had a home and she had been its pet, its best beloved. She had worn pretty dresses, and had never known the want of any luxury. And then, too, in those bright days of her seventeenth year, she had had a lover. Still, through all her poverty she had kept his ring on her finger, and his memory at her heart. Poor Charlie Nichols! He was drowned at sea on that first voyage—for the ship was never heard of from the time it left the dock. He was dead, and so were all the rest—mother and father, and boy brother—only her sick sister and herself were left upon the earth.

The tears fell fast upon her clasped hands. "Thanksgiving! How could they give thanks?"

She was only twenty now, yet life was quite over. Nothing could ever come to her but woe. Even the humble feast she had hoped for so, little as it was, had been snatched from their lips. Oh, the cruel man! the cruel man! did he know how poor they were? And at last, ill with weeping, she crept into the wretched bed and slept.

And, perhaps because she was hungry, she dreamt all night of Thanksgiving feasts and merry-making, and music and dancing, and smiling faces and love greetings.

And out of it she awoke to the consciousness of her misery.

"Thanksgiving Day. Oh, Carrie, what have we to be thankful for?" she asked.

But the sick girl answered, humbly: "A great deal, if we will only try to think so. God is good to us all. How many are worse off than we?"

Kate shook her head. She could not feel that this was so. And she heard the church bells ring, with thoughts she would not have put into words for the world—despairing, wretched, almost wicked thoughts. Why should God give all good to others and so much woe to them?

* * * * * *

At the same hour a sailor tumbled out of his berth on board the steamship Rising Wave, and rolled into the Captain's presence as speedily as possible.

"I'd like to go ashore this morning, Cappen," he said.

"You were ashore," said the Captain, "yesterday."

"I know it," said the sailor, "But, ye see, I cheated a girl out of $2, and I ain't easy in my mind. That is how 'twas, Cappen. I'd been drinking too much—"

"Leave you alone for that," said the Captain.

"That's the truth," said the sailor, "and I was in a tavern along with Sam and Bill, and two more mates, when in came a gal with nuts. I bought 'em, and by accident, Cappen, I gave her a bad bill. Where I board they gave it to me, and won't take it back. I found out arter I was aboard that I'd give it to the gal, and I can't sail leaving a thief's name ashore."

The Captain smiled and gave Tom leave to go.

And so it chanced that, as people were going home to dinner from church, and Kate was hiding her head beside the empty hearth, a knock came at the door, and opening it, she saw a sailor.

"You're the lass!" he cried. "Yes, your the lass. I asked for ye at the tavern, and they sent me here. I didn't mean to cheat ye. I hope you and the other young women know that. Here's a good bill, and I'll burn the other to save mistakes, for there's no gettin' it off on them that gave it."

Then he stared at the empty fire-place.

"This ain't Thanksgivin' fixin's," he said to himself. "I'm afraid they're in want."

And then his eye went roving around the room and lit upon a tiny daguerreotype upon a shelf-

"Is that one of you, miss?" he asked. "Yes, I see it is—and might I be bold enough to ask your name? Tain't impudence—I've a reason."

Kate gave her name.

"It's the same," said the man. "See here, miss, do you know Captain Nichols—Captain Charles Nichols—that went to sea before the mast four years ago?"

Kate screamed and clasped her hands.

"I see you do," he said, "and I've got news to tell him that'll make his heart glad. He's been searching for you for months. In every town we've been in, he's looked for you up and down, and high and low, and I've helped him, and only yesterday he says to me:

"'Tom, it's no use. I'll never find her. She's dead or married—and lost to me forever.'

"And the tears were in the Cappen's eyes when he said so. Don't keel over, miss. Have a drop out o' my flask. I say, young lady in the arm-chair, what shall I do with her?"

And Tom was in a dilemma, for Kate had fainted.

But it was joy and not grief that overcame her, for she knew that her Thanksgiving Day had dawned at last.

And before the actual day was over Kate was clasped in her lover's arms, and Carrie had felt a brother's kiss upon her lips, and not only had the greatest grief and trial of Kate's life happiness ended with her lover's return, but want and poverty were over for them forever.

And in the care and comfort of her sister's married home, roses returned to Carrie's cheeks, and two happier women are not to be found under the sun.

"Let us congratulate ourselves that we are still here."

### How the Day Was Established.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, who was for many years editor of *Godey's Ladies' Book*, is credited with the establishment of the National Thanksgiving day. She began as far back as 1841, writing to the Governors of the States, urging them to issue Thanksgiving proclamations, until in 1859 the day was observed in all the States but two. President Lincoln issued the first National Thanksgiving proclamation after the fall of Vicksburg, the day set apart being August 6, 1863. Since that time the Presidents have appointed the last Thursday of November as the National Thanksgiving Day.

### A Shrewd Butcher.

"Here, Jack," said the butcher to his boy, "take this leg of mutton around to old Jones's; and be sure to carry it in a covered basket, so that the neighbors won't know that they haven't a turkey for Thanksgiving."

## THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view;
The orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wildwood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew;
The hay rack, the plow and the old fashioned cutter;
The lambs that were full of their frolic and glee;
The warm flowing milk and the good bread and butter;
And e'en the fat turkey that sat in the tree;
The young, tender turkey, the good, fat turkey,
The Thanksgiving turkey that sat in the tree.

That Thanksgiving turkey I hailed as a treasure,
For always in fall when returned from the school,
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
All roasted and seasoned, of stuffing so full.
How gladly I saw it with eyes that were glowing!
How pleasant at home on the farm then to be!
To feast on the cock that in summer was crowing,
And e'en the fat turkey that sat in the tree;
The young, tender turkey, the good, fat turkey,
The Thanksgiving turkey that sat in the tree.

How sweet at the family board to receive it,
When words of good cheer and affection were said,
Not a feast with a monarch could tempt me to leave it,
The grandest that riches and fashion can spread.
And now, far removed from that loved habitation
A feeling of sadness arises in me,
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation,
And sighs for the turkey that sat in the tree,
The young, tender turkey, the good, fat turkey,
The Thanksgiving turkey that sat in the tree.

## CHARITY'S THANKS.

ALL the wiseacres said after Charity Chipman's father died that she would have to hire a man to run the farm. She thought differently, and having taken charge of everything herself, found at the end of a year a nice little profit to her account in the bank.

The day before Thanksgiving she was driving into town with a load of turkeys and pumpkins and new-laid eggs, to supply her regular customers for the great yearly feast-day. She was thinking, a the cart jogged along, that she would have to eat her turkey alone on the morrow, and somehow the thought was not a pleasant one. Her reflections were broken by the sight of a lonely woman trudging along the road just ahead of her. "Going to Hartsdale?" she asked, as she came up. "I'll give you a ride if you're bound that way." "Oh, thank you," said the stranger, who was young and pretty-looking. "I had walked five miles, and was beginning to get tired."

"Going to town to spend Thanksgiving!" asked Miss Charity, helping the young woman in the cart.

"I am going there to look for work. I have no friends to spend Thanksgiving with," said the other, sadly.

"That's too bad," exclaimed Miss Charity—then—"Just hold the pony a minute while I deliver this stuff to my customer."

And so Miss Charity bobbed in and out, stopping for a little to talk with this or that matron, pulling a bunch of gaudy chrysanthemums from under the wagon seat for a little lame child in a tenement house and slyly leaving a plump chicken for the consumptive seamstress, who could not afford to order one, until the golden-haired girl alighted at the street corner.

"There's an intelligence office near here, ma'am," said she, "where I may be able to hear of work. I am much obliged to you for the ride."

And she dropped an artless little courtesy and went her way. Miss Charity looked after her.

"I like that little daisy-like face," said she. "If I'd known who she was and been quite certain that she wasn't a tramp I should have been almost tempted to ask her to come and live with me! I need some one, young and active, about the place, and—. But here's Mrs. Tillidrum's where the barrel of apples is ordered for."

Mrs. Tillidrum proffered a ten-dollar bill in payment for the apples; Miss Charity Chipman put her hand in her pocket to make change.

"Why, it's gone!" she ejaculated.

"What's gone?" said Mrs. Tillidrum.

"My pocketbook!" screamed Miss Charity. "And that ungrateful tramp has rewarded my kindness by robbing me! I might ha' known just how it would be!"

She went straight to the intelligence office. The girl whom she had described had been there, but was gone, leaving no address.

"It's like looking for a needle in a bottle of hay," said Miss Charity. And she left the description at the police station and went home in great disgust.

"My old red leather pocketbook, that was father's," said Miss Charity Chipman, with tears in her eyes, "and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents in it, in good hard money—it's enough to put one out of all conceit with human nature! And she with such an innocent little face, too, and eyes as blue as a baby's! Well, I never shall believe in what the physiognomists say again!"

It was Thanksgiving Eve, and Miss Charity Chipman was sitting dejectedly before the fire of blazing pine logs meditating upon her loss. Neither intelligence office nor police station had been able to render any account of the old red pocketbook and its contents.

"I declare," said Miss Charity, "it just spoils my Thanksgiving!"

When all of a sudden, there came a knock at the door and there, wrapped in a faded brown shawl, with her golden hair blown all about her face, stood the girl with the blue eyes who had ridden at Miss Charity's side during the frosty November sunrise.

"Bless my soul!" cried Miss Charity, recoiling.

"Yes," said the girl, smiling, "it is I. And I've brought back your pocketbook. I found it lying on the curbstone opposite that house where you stopped with the bunch of flowers. I was returning from the intelligence office when I saw it lying among the dead leaves and I knew you must have dropped it when you jumped out. And I've been inquiring everywhere for you and have only just found you. Here's the pocketbook, and if you'll please count the money, I think you'll find it all right."

Mechanically Miss Charity Chipman numbered over the contents of the old receptacle. Not a copper cent was gone.

"Yes," said she, "it's all right. Stop a minute, child—where are you going?"

"Back to the city, ma'am," said the girl, wrapping the faded shawl closer around her, for the twilight blast was keen.

"Have you got a place?"

"Not yet, ma'am, but there's a cheap lodging house for working women, where I can get a very good bed and bowl of soup for fifteen cents, and"——

"You can't go there," said Miss Charity.

"Ma'am?" said the startled girl.

"Look here, child," said Miss Charity, "You're all alone in the world. So am I. Stay here with me. I'll give you good wages and a comfortable home. For there's something in your face that I like."

"Do you really mean it, ma'am?" said the girl, looking around in a fluttered manner at the bright fire and the cheerful rug carpet, with its stripes of red and blue, and the rows of glistening crockery on the shelf.

By way of answer Miss Charity drew her gently in, closed the door and kissed her cheek.

"Two lone women together," said she, "Surely we can manage to get along!"

And Miss Charity Chipman ate her Thanksgiving dinner on the morrow with the blue-eyed stranger sitting opposite—the blue-eyed stranger who lived with her and was a comfort to her until the day of her death!

And both of them kept Thanksgiving in their hearts!

### The Day After Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Gobbler—"These look like the remains of my old man."

### An Informal Repast.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Brown, "you would like me to wear a new dress at this Thanksgiving dinner you are going to give?"

"Can't afford it," growled old Brown. "As long as you have the turkey well dressed you will pass muster."

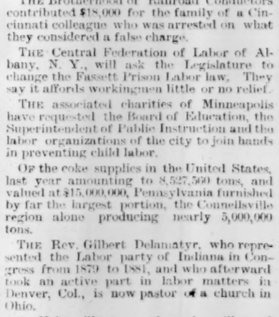
Don't count your turkey before it is carved, for it may go back on you.

## TALMAGE'S NEW CHURCH.

### Plans Approved for an Edifice to Seat 5000 People.

The Board of Trustees of Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage's Tabernacle, in Brooklyn, has approved plans for the new edifice to replace that in Schermerhorn street recently burned. Work has been commenced, and it will be finished by September 1 next. It will cost $150,000.

The plans provide for a building that will seat 5000 persons. It will cover the entire



THE NEW TABERNACLE.

plot of ground at the northeast corner of Clinton and Greene avenues, extending back to Waverley avenue, 118 feet by 200.

The church will be built of Connecticut granite with trimmings of Lake Superior brown stone. The corner tower will be 160 feet high.

The interior will be in the shape of a large amphitheatre, semi-circular, with two galleries. There will be no steps except those leading to the galleries. All the floors will slope toward the rostrum. There will be a lecture-room on the Waverley avenue side, with class-rooms on each side of the main auditorium. There will be two large reception-rooms for the especial benefit of strangers.

The roof will be "open timbered," with the beams in plain sight.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are twenty-one bakers' unions in London.

THE miners of Streator, Ill., elected J. J. Geraghty Mayor of that place.

EARL DUNRAVEN made a speech in London recently sympathizing with the labor movement.

A BRANCH of the Knights of Labor has been formed by the ropemakers of Belfast, Ireland.

ALL the surface railroads in New York city have large "extra" lists of men who are waiting for work.

SAMUEL HALDEMAN, formerly President of the International Typographical Union, died recently in Washington.

THE restoration of the bobtail cars in Indianapolis has thrown 140 conductors out of work and people are boycotting them.

THE Melbourne (Australia) Omnibus Company recently divided $17,500 among its employes for faithful services during the last fiscal year.

AT Charleston, S. C., the Cotton Mills Company are having quite a number of cottages built for the accommodation of the officers and operatives.

LONDON bakers threaten to strike unless their day be reduced from twelve hours to ten and their pay increased. There are 13,500 bakers in London.

IT is proposed to erect labor halls in Boston and St. Louis. The unions of the latter city have been promised a site on condition that they maintain a reading room.

THE Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors contributed $18,000 for the family of a Cincinnati colleague who was arrested on what they considered a false charge.

THE Central Federation of Labor of Albany, N. Y., will ask the Legislature to change the Fassett Prison Labor law. They say it affords workingmen little or no relief.

THE associated charities of Minneapolis have requested the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the labor organizations of the city to join hands in preventing child labor.

OF the coke supplies in the United States, last year amounting to 8,827,500 tons, and valued at $15,000,000, Pennsylvania furnished by far the largest portion, the Connellsville region alone producing nearly 5,000,000 tons.

THE Rev. Gilbert Delamatyr, who represented the Labor party of Indiana in Congress from 1879 to 1881, and who afterward took an active part in labor matters in Denver, Col., is now pastor of a church in Ohio.

AT Helmsville, a manufacturing village of Lancaster, England, there is a lady who presides at all the labor meetings and has organized the operatives. Her name is Eva Humboldt, and she is a pretty and spirited brunette.

THE Sugar Trust has shut down all its Boston refineries except one, and hundreds of men have been discharged. Those who are working get work ten hours a day and average $9.25 a week. Formerly they got $10 and $12 a week, working twelve hours a day.

ALL the sandstone from which grindstones are made is practically furnished by Ohio and Michigan, the product in 1888 amounting to 41,000 long tons, worth $281,800, against 37,400 tons in 1887, worth $224,000, the price varying from $6.50 to $10 per ton at the quarries before being finished into grindstones.

THE first statue erected in this country to a workingman will soon be unveiled in Sacramento. It is in honor of E. J. Stevens, late master mechanic of the Southern Pacific, who had for years been in charge of immense railroad shops in Sacramento. The funds for the monument were contributed entirely by workingmen.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MRS. CAROLINE DONOVAN has given $100,000 to John Hopkins University.

GENERAL STOCKMAR, a Waterloo veteran, is dead, at the age of ninety-six.

IT is estimated that the Egyptian cotton crop will yield over 3,000,000 bales.

THE estimated population of Utah is 230,000, an increase of 85,000 in ten years time.

THE lower house of the Iowa Legislature is a tie—fifty Republicans and fifty Democrats.

NOT less than 75,000 Michigan farmers have joined the Patrons of Husbandry since last May.

THE Servian Government has arranged with the Vienna Landerbank for a loan of $3,000,000.

THE St. Louis World's Fair Finance Committee claims to have pledged subscriptions to the amount of $4,000,000.

THE most interesting exhibition in Europe next year will be the loan exhibition of tapestry at the Austrian Museum.

IN Germany the 350th anniversary of the introduction of the Protestant religion among the German speaking peoples has been celebrated.

A COMPANY has been formed in London for the purpose of carrying live stock, dressed beef and hogs direct from Galveston, Texas, to London.

THE Canadian fishing season has ended, and before another opens the modus vivendi between Canada and the United States will have expired.

THREE new ironclads will, as soon as possible, be in Italy's fleet of 14,000 tons and 30,000-horse power. Vessels, armor, guns and all are to be made in Italy.

BY the death of a brother in Providence, R. I., Austine Steers, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, Mass., has fallen heir to $38,000 in cash and real estate.

A REMARKABLE revival began in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ontario. Between eighty and 100 of the leading burglars, forgers, counterfeiters, pickpockets, etc., were converted. Hunter and Crossley, two Canadian evangelists, conducted the meetings.

## ARMY DESERTERS.

### The Annual Report of Major-General Schofield.

The annual report of Major-General Schofield, commanding the army, to the Secretary of War, has been made public. He pays especial attention to the desertion question. He says:

"The causes of discontent which lead to desertion from the army are numerous. They have been sought diligently for years, and many of them have been removed. Some of them are probably beyond the reach of any remedy. One of these is the naturally discounted disposition of the men who are led by that feeling alone to seek change from the monotony of bread winning in any civil pursuit, by entering the supposed less arduous service of the United States. When such men find that soldiers, no less than civilians, must work, their feeling of discontent returns and they resort to the only means by which they can make another change. These men rarely desert when engaged in an active campaign, however great the hardships and privation or severe the discipline may be. It is the ordinary labor and routine of military duties which inspire them with discontent."

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

DAVE WAMBOLD, the old time minstrel, is dead.

HENRY IRVING is contemplating a trip to Australia.

A. C. GUNTER is preparing his novel, "Mr. Potter of Texas," for the stage.

PATTI, it is said, is not creating the same sensation as at her last visit in London, there being unoccupied spaces in the hall at her last two performances.

W. S. GILBERT is enraged over a decision of two English Judges which permits the manager of a music hall to introduce in his place verses from his "Les Brigands."

"THE PRINCE AND PAUPER," the new play which has been written for little Elsie Leslie, is to be produced at the Park Theatre in Philadelphia during Christmas week.

THE Cambridge Theatre, in London, now almost completed, is to be the scene of the production of Sir Arthur Sullivan's long talked-of grand opera, for which Julian Sturgis has agreed to supply the libretto.

"THE CANDIDATE," which Justin McCarthy wrote, and which was played in New York city for the first time by Mr. Wyndham and his Criterion Theatre Company the other night, is a very witty and amusing performance.

W. H. CRANE is said to have achieved an emphatic success in his new play, "The Senator," by the late D. D. Lloyd and Sydney Rosenfeld, which recently received its American christening at the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis.

VICTORIEN SARDOU and Jules Massenet are engaged on a new opera for the Grand Opera, Paris. Sardou, who is recognized as the leading dramatist of France, is writing the libretto, while Massenet is setting the words to music.

MADAME ARNOLDSON ROSSIGNOL signed a contract with M. Strakosch at Montreux, Switzerland, for fifty presentations in America. She will receive $50,000, and M. Strakosch will pay all the traveling expenses of a suite of eight persons.

AN American amateur recently offered $12,000 to the municipality of Geneva for the violin of Paganini, which is religiously preserved in the city museum as a memento of the gifted musician. The instrument was made in Cremona in 1705.

MRS. KENDAL always appropriates to herself the first twenty dollars taken in at any theatre where she plays. She changes the money into gold, and this, with her share of the receipts—also changed into glittering coin—is sent over to England for safe keeping.

BRONSON HOWARD thinks that "Shenandoah" is to be his most profitable play. It is being played simultaneously in three cities—New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Mr. Bronson has an interest in the productions, which may bring him a greater profit than the royalties which he has usually received for the use of his plays.

THE Turkish ambassador in Paris has protested to the French Government against the production of the Bornier's play of "Mahomet," founded upon the life and adventures of the founder of Islam, which has been accepted by the Theatre Francaise. He has only succeeded in obtaining the assurance that no disrespect shall be shown to Mahomet's memory.

A PARAGRAPH printed on the programme of the Union Square Theatre, New York, says that the third act of "Helene" enables Clara Morris "to bring into play her magnificent powers of portraying intense suffering. This is the whole motive of the piece, which can only be gratifying to the most morbid imagination. It is literally a case of trying to exact pleasure from pain.

THERE is considerable literary talent in the theatrical profession. No sooner has Fanny Rice announced the publication of her book, "People I Have Met on the Stage," than Blanche Marsden follows suit by heralding the near completion of a folio of letters to be called "Miss Miranda's Cloak." Other actresses are about to follow suit, and before long there may be a wholesome desertion from the stage to the ranks of literature.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GEORGE BANCROFT is the oldest living graduate of Harvard.

KING CARLOS I., of Portugal, is anxious to modernize his country.

BISMARCK has attended but two operatic performances in twenty-four years.

HENRY FIELDING DICKENS, third son of the novelist, is a very successful lawyer in England.

ROSA BONHEUR, the famous artist, says that she has painted her best pictures since she was fifty.

JOHN G. WHITTIER says he expects to live to see the age of 100 years, though he is not anxious to do so.

SECRETARY PROCTOR, since taking up his residence in Washington, has earned the title of "The Silent Man."

MR. GLADSTONE has written a paper on "The Impregnable Rock of Holy Scripture," to be published next year.

EX-UNITED STATES TREASURER SPINNER is engaged upon a book on American finance. He is eighty-eight years old.

MISS LINCOLN, daughter of Minister to England Robert Lincoln, has become the acknowledged belle in London.

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON is President of the Aztec Club, a society composed of officers who were in the Mexican War.

SECRETARY BLAINE has written for a forthcoming number of a popular magazine a paper for "young politicians."

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is the first reigning monarch who has visited Constantinople since the fifteenth century.

THE President when he takes his evening stroll about Washington is said to wear the best overcoat and the worst hat in the city.

THE Comte de Paris, pretender to the throne of France, being an exile, was unable to attend the funeral of the King of Portugal.

SAMUEL EDISON, the father of the inventor, is a well-preserved man of eighty-six, who lives in a modest house at Fort Gratiot, Mich.

DAVID DENNISON CONE, who was for a time General Grant's private secretary, was locked up in Washington recently, a raving maniac.

COLONEL CASSIUS M. GOODLOE, who was killed in Lexington, Ky., could have had the Russian mission after Mr. Rice's death had he desired it.

THE Prince of Wales is said to be suffering from Bright's disease. It is reported that the extension of his trip to Egypt was recommended by his physicians.

PARNELL, the Irish leader, was once a member of Magdalene College, Cambridge, but took offense at being disciplined, and left early in the course.

COUNT VON MOLTKE has determined to pass the winter in Italy, its milder climate being more beneficial to his health than that of North Germany.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, watches things closely, but does not work. He says it is not a President's business to drudge in his office like a clerk.

# The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle district solicited.


### THE CENSUS.

The work of collecting the material for the Tenth Census will require the services of 175 Supervisors and 42,000 Enumerators. It is officially stated that the latter force will be employed only about six weeks. They will be required to report to the Washington office daily by postal card, which means, in short, 42,000 pieces of mail every 24 hours from this source alone. Their pay will average, so we are informed, $4 a day. The Supervisors will receive not less than $500—those in the large cities will reach several times this sum.

Superintendent Porter does not propose that the work of preparing the Census shall be delayed as that of the previous census was. A very considerable amount of the preliminary work has already been performed, and the work is already advanced a year and a half beyond what the preceding census was at the same relative stage. Mr. Porter is a man of practical business methods, and under his administration the work will be pushed forward rapidly.

### A FEW FACTS.

Protection facts are great arguments against free trade theories. The value of United States manufactures in 1850 was $1,119,000,000, employing 958,000 operatives with a gross product of $1,169 each, against $5,585,000,000 in 1880, with 2,733,000 operatives, with a gross product each of $2,045, supporting and educating 13,665,000 of the population, or more than one-quarter of the whole. The wages of the operatives in 1850 aggregated $225,000,000, averaging $235 each, against 1880, $990,000,000 wages paid to 2,733,000 operatives, or an average of $360 each, an increase of $105 per capita. The domestic consumption of domestic manufactured articles in 1880 was more than five thousand million dollars; the wages for manufacturing supported more than one quarter of the population.

### SECRETARY BLAINE.

Hon. James G. Blaine, the distinguished Secretary of State, in his term of service has justified the expectation of his friends, and has by his admirable policy disarmed his enemies. His appointments have been exceedingly judicious, and the apprehension of "Jingoism" has apparently disappeared. The Samoian settlement and the Pan-American Conference have made Mr. Blaine very popular at home and an object of special interest abroad. It is not too much to say that he is stronger with the people to day in some particulars than at any period of his eventful political experience.

We see it stated that Secretary Rusk, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is amazed to find that the House of Representatives failed at its last session to make an appropriation for the printing of the annual report of the Department for 1889. The Secretary has just written a letter to President Harrison calling attention to this omission and explaining the delay which must necessarily attend the publication of this interesting and valuable report.

The reports made by the working men who went to Europe to contrast the condition of their fellow artizans abroad with that of the same class in this country are invariably in favor of our own country, and nearly all assert that Americans would not be satisfied to live as their brother workmen do across the water. This is a sad blow to the theory of the free traders.

Washington City is now in a ferment. Congressmen of the upper and lower House are on the anxious seat. The correspondents of the principal papers of the land are throwing out their lines, and that interesting factor in public affairs, the lobbyist, cocks his head one side as with knowing air and curious glance he studies men and measures.

Geo. M. Bulla esq., of Lexington, this State, was married on the 13th inst. to Miss Mamie, daughter of Dr. J. R. Keen, of Salisbury. Mr Bulla is a man of much ability, a good lawyer and has a bright future before him. He will accept the CAROLINIAN'S congratulations.

The Sugar Trust has been cut short by a judicial decision, the Cotton Seed Oil Trust is on its last legs, and the Lead Trust is shaky. The people will shed no tears, however, over this state of things.

Democratic editors are now engaged in organizing the National House of Representatives. The Republican members of that body will try their hand at organizing next Monday.

The Farmers' National Congress assembled at Montgomery, Ala., on the 14th inst. It was well attended by delegates from every State and Territory.

### CORN AND COTTON.

When cotton was king no one ever dreamed it would ever become a sharp and successful rival of corn. But progress and science have accomplished it. Years ago it was discovered that the oil could be extracted from lard leaving the stearine for candles. The discovery of petroleum destroyed the demand for stearine candles, thus lessening the price of pork. But lard oil continued to be worth from 70 to 80 cents per gallon for lubricating and illuminating purposes. Then science and greed discovered that cotton seed oil, worth not exceeding 25 cents a gallon, could be injected into the stearine of lard and thus made was sold as "compound refined lard." And thus millions of pounds of lard oil is displaced and cotton seed oil substituted in its place, so that the compound article can be sold as cheaply per pound as the fat pig. And thus the price of corn fed hogs are greatly reduced, and cotton is again installed, and, as the result lean hogs are beginning to command a better price than fat ones.

There are a great many things in agriculture that don't pay. And they should not, only on such a scale as poor labor is entitled to. The crops on half the farms in North Carolina do not pay. Fifteen bushels of oats or twenty bushels of corn from an acre do not pay. It don't pay to keep poor stock, whether horses, cattle, sheep or hogs.

The Boston Herald says that fame now consists in having a chrysanthemum named after you, instead of having your name spelled wrong in the newspapers. Well, it is cheaper, if not nicer, than monuments.

At the November meeting of the New Hampshire Club, Rev. J. S. Odlin said the depopulation of the hill towns of that State had been greater than the depopulation in sections of Ireland.

Secretary Proctor has the largest house of any of the Cabinet. It contains thirty rooms and rents for $4,500 a year.

In a Republic an injury to one is the concern of all.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, November 23, 1889.

Representative Reed's gigantic form is now one of the daily sights at the capitol. All the rest of the candidates for Speaker of the House are here too, but there is little chance for electioneering for the very good reason that a big majority of the republican representatives seem to have made up their minds to eat their Thanksgiving turkeys at home. Mr Reed is confident, notwithstanding the effort to combine the field against him, of his nomination on the first or second ballot of the caucus. His opponents concede that he will lead them all on the first ballot, but claim that his vote will not increase afterwards. So far the contest has been entirely friendly and exceedingly quiet, and there is not the slightest indication of its becoming otherwise.

The President is now considering the report of the Civil Service Commission in regard to the alleged violation of law by the Old Dominion Republican League in sending circulars to Virginia republicans temporarily residing in Washington asking contributions for the late campaign. The Commissioners claim to have made a case against the league or rather against several federal office-holders who are members of it, but the general impression is that no law was violated.

Gen. Raum made several important changes among the officials of the Pension office this week, among them being the appointment of R. A. Duman, of Indiana to be chief of the mail division and the appointment of the Commissioners son, Green B. Baum jr., to be chief of the appointment division which has just been created. No dismissals were made to make room for these appointments. The parties they succeeded were transferred to lower positions. Miss Tanner, daughter of the ex-Commissioner, has resigned her position as confidential secretary to the Commissioner and been appointed to a similar position by U. S. Treasurer Huston, who said, in offering her the place that it gave him pleasure to show his appreciation of the work her father Corporal Tanner, did in Indiana last year.

If this thing keeps on a while longer the Civil Service Commissioners will think they own this country outright. One of them actually had the impudence in a conversation with outside parties, to make threats as to what the Commission would do to the President if he did not order the Attorney General to prosecute the two officers of the old Dominion Republican League that are federal office-holders, and whom the report of the civil service commission charges with a violation of law. This fellow seems to forget that the same power which made the commission can unmake it.

The five new representatives from the four new states do not mean to take back seats because they were late in getting in to the feast. They have already held a meeting and selected the committees of the House to which each of them will ask to be assigned so as to be able to look out for the interests of their section. They recognize the value of united action.

Secretary Blaine presides over the meeting of the Three America's Congress. It is not yet known whether the recent revolution in Brazil will make any change in the delegates from that country. The Brazilian delegates will take no part in the proceedings until their state is better defined than at present.

The register of deeds of Wake county has issued 416 marriage licenses for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1.

### The Life Saving Service on Our Coast.

By Rocks Turner.

While spending a few weeks recently at Roanoke Island I availed myself of an invitation to visit Pea Island Life Saving Station, which is located about 25 miles from Manteo. It takes its name from Pea Island that was once distinct and separate from the main beach by a narrow creek, but has since been connected with it by the filling in of sand. There is now no sign of an Island in that vicinity. The beach is almost as level as a floor, sloping gradually from the ocean towards the sound. It has the appearance of a large race track, and owing to the prevailing northeast breezes, surfmen often have foot races with their hats, the latter flying and slipping and skipping from the ocean to the sound, a distance of a mile or more. In nearly every race the hat wins. A fresh sand shower swept across the beach, which gave me a better idea of a sand storm on a large scale. There is not the slightest appearance of any living vegetation within about one mile of the station. The keeper of this station is Mr. Richard Etheridge; he and the seven surfmen under him are all colored, and citizens of Roanoke Island.

The station house sets about 75 yards from high water mark on the beach. It is an elegant two story building, 20 feet wide by 45 long, and well arranged with different apartments for the various apparatus of the life service. There is also a large cistern conveniently arranged that will contain 1800 gallons of water. The building alone cost $3,200. The government furnishes the stoves, cooking utensils, knives, forks, plates, bedsteads, mattresses, fuel, brooms and scrub brooms. The crew furnish their own board.

The Life Saving establishment in the United States embraces about 219 stations distributed upon the sea and lake coasts, 160 on the Atlantic coast and 28 in the 6th district from Cape Henry to Cape Fear river. They are at an average distance of five miles apart, and communication between them is kept up by telephone and telegraphic wires. The government furnishes a span of horses to every 5th station for the moving of the life boat and other apparatus. Also soothing medicine for distressed seaman, wine and brandy, etc, and a good selection of reading books for the keeper and surfmen. The crews are not allowed to dispose of any of the government property however soiled it may be; but such furniture must be condemned by the Lieutenant in charge who keeps an inventory of all the government property.

The keeper receives a salary of $700 per annum, and each surfman $50 per month during the active season, which includes 8 months a year, beginning September 1st and closing May 1st. The surfmen are subject to be called for duty during any part of the year in case of any shipwrecks or distressed seaman on the coast. Patrolling begins Sept. 1st, at 12 P. M. The night is divided into 4 watches. There are but 4 watchmen put on patrol the first night; two men are not used the first night but have the first watch the second night, which begins at sunset. Two men start out from each station, one going to the right and the other to the left. Each carries a lantern and coston signals and continues his course until he meets the man from the next station.

*(Concluded next week.)*

Not only in the spring time but all the year around people will need a reliable cathartic. We would recommend Laxador. Price 25 cents.

The real need of a sick baby is not so much medicine as it is something to "assist nature." Many things are recommended, but the best known remedy for the ailment of your children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

### A Fair Election, Sah;

From the Washington Post.

The Colonel was at the Ebbitt Thursday night. The Colonel had been gone for a fortnight. He moved over and made room.

"Yes, sah, I've been on the sacred soil of Old Virginia," he volunteered. "Every native-born son of the Old Dominion had to be thar. We had to save the State, and we did it, sah, with honah. We have piled up over 40,000 majority for Kunn'l Phil McKinney, a man of fam'ly, sah, a man of honah, a gentleman, by gad, sah."

"Was it a fair election, colonel?"

"Fair, sah? Did you ask me if it was fair? There was no repeating allowed. There may have been a few Radicals who were unable to deposit their demnition votes sah, on account of the lateness of the hour; but when you ask me if the election was fair, I am constrained to say, in view of the glorious results that it was a strawberry blonde, sah."

### The First Step,

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

COLUMBIA WELCOMES BRAZIL:—Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week has a most appropriate frontispiece admirably designed. It represents Columbia welcoming Brazil into the sisterhood of Republics. Pictures of the Cronin trial, and of several fine exhibits at the Paris Exposition, together with views of St Joseph, Mo., and other pictures equally fine, add to the attractiveness of this week's number. Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg's lovely face looks out from another page and fully justifies her popularity.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship and he who plants kindness gathers love.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

*Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* for December, just out, is the Christmas number, and occupies the field in advance of all its contemporaries. It has a special illuminated cover, wreather in holly leaves and berries. The table of contents is rich and seasonable, and the magazine is as full of pictures as a pudding of plums. An exquisite colored plate entitled "Under the Mistletoe," forms an appropriate frontispiece. Among the illustrated articles are: "How King Christmas has Conquered the Country"; "Wilkie Collins" a biographical sketch; "New York's Art Museum," by Ripley Hitchcock; a timely paper on the Centenary of the Catholic Church in the United States, just celebrated with splendid pomp at Baltimore; "Buffalo-hunting in Ceylon," by James Rickaton; a graphic discription of General Kilpatrick's great raid near Atlanta, Ga, by an old trooper; "Saint Elena and the Battaglia Baths"; and "Orchids" by Chas. F. Simpson. There are half a dozen short stories, all good, a paper on the gifted young Russian, Marie Bashkirtseff, whose recently published dairy is the sensation of the literary world; and poems by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Douglas Sladen, Charlotte Perry, the late F. S. Saltus, and others.

John Habberton, the author of "Helen's Babies," "Brueton's Bayou," etc, contributes the complete novel for the December number of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. It is a remarkable and strikingly original story, dealing with the life of a ex convict, who while serving his term in prison became converted to Christianity. The hero does not embrace any form of belief and is a man of limited intelligence, but he earnestly tries to live up to the light that is in him, and is so brought in sharp contrast with many about him who are followers of the letter rather than of the spirit of Christanity. The moral change wrought in the life of the ex-convict, his influence upon others, his family relations, his struggles, are described with a graphic pen. The scene of the story is laid in a village, and a judge, a minister, a hypocritical deacon, an agnostic young lawyer and other village characters are capitally portrayed. Additional interest is lent to the story because it is founded on fact; its leading events were known to Henry W. Beecher, who often urged Mr. Habberton to weave them into a tale. "All as He Knew" will be read by both believers and non-believers with the keenest interest. The magazine in its other departments is fully up to its usual excellent standard.

## STATE NEWS.

A wag remarks that the new postage stamps, which are smaller than the old ones, will carry just as much weight and go just as far. What we need down this way is a stamp that will carry more speed and less wait. —Wilmington, (N. C.) Star.

The Burk county negroes are forming a colored Farmer's Alliance. Howard Coleman, the big Herald pressman, is to be the President they say. They sent a delegate to the colored State Alliance at Raleigh, and are taking in members rapidly.

Warrenton Gazette: The clock peddlers have sold so far 220 clocks in this county at $10 apiece. The clocks could doubtless have been bought from any jeweler at $2.50 apiece. But some people are never so happy as when they patronize and prefer strangers in preference to those they have known for a lifetime.

In the case of the state against J. C. Parrish, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court. Parrish was sentenced to be hanged in March last on being convicted of making a criminal assault on his daughter. At the expiration of 30 days, as provided by law, the Governor will set the day of the execution of Parrish.

We clip the following from the Farmers' Voice: Seven bushels of apples have been plucked this season from an apple tree on the Deaver property at Leicester. The tree was planted 127 years ago. Western North Carolina has long sustained a most favorable character for its fruit especially its apples. It may not enter the contest in the matter of age of its trees, but can easily beat the record of bushels. Note the following which was handed us by the first friend to whom we showed the above statement: "There is an apple tree on the place of John A. Orsborne in Henderson county from which one hundred bushels of apples have been gathered for two successive years. Mr. W. D. Miller picked them.—Asheville Citizen.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I WANT Sensible and seasonable Editorials On Political, Social, and Moral Questions.
I WANT The cream of the best Editorials In New York and other daily and weekly papers To let me know what they think of matters.
I WANT Good, reliable Farm and Garden Articles Written by Practical Men.
I WANT To know something of the Home Life of The American people, and of their Ideas, thoughts, and experiences.
I WANT Pleasant moral stories for the Young People, That the children may look for it in the paper As they do for a friend.
I WANT Stories of Interest for us Elders, For we, too, like our hours of leisure.

THIS IS WHAT I DON'T WANT:

I DON'T WANT Long, padded News Articles; The padding doesn't add to the value, And I haven't time to read them.
I DON'T WANT Fierce, one-sided Editorials, Written by special pleaders, Who can see nothing good In any side but their own.

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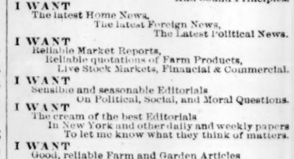

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Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

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### 1890. Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattren-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, ann thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectfully furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a Day," and "The Women of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

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| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

*Postage free to all subscriber in the United States, Canada, or Mexico*

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscription will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of* HARPER & BROTHERS,

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room, and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800: $500 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

### 1890. Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has a well established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The Weekly supplements are of remarkable variety, interest and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustrations of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A Mexican romance, from the pen of Thomas A. Janvier, will appear in the Weekly in 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year.

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.*

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by postoffice Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of* HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Joseph Jefferson.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr and others—A Capital Programme

During 1890 the CENTURY MAGAZINE (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers" the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy, traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc—all this enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes will form one of the most delightful serials The Century has ever printed.

Amelia E. Parr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent mound of Ohio) are to be chronicled in The Century.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles etc, and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster and subscription agent takes subscriptions to the Century ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO.; of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

1890.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year.

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.*

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volume 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

*Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of* HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Pare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoining the lands of B. F. Meekins, Willington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and fished by J. W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the farm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889. Trust

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, JERSEYS, CASSIMERES NOTIONS, HATS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS, Agent
4-tf

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESAL
COMMISSION DEALER
In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game &c. In Season
NO 58 DELAWARE AVE. MKT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantel Working Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.
—0—
We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.
WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. Boston

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garfield, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for C. Allen & Co.'s novelties and jobbing articles and often make $20 a day. (original) W. H. GARFIELD.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like it—you all can keep Hook agents enough to pay for ours $25." W. J. Kline, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your almanac almost every house I enter—my profit on them alone is $20 a day." Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business like it. Why not you? Shall we start you in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many, we will start you if you don't know any more another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. $5 Rent on account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sent to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size, greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms FREE, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ESSENTIAL OILS
SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER-GREEN, SPEARMINT, &c.
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc, by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.
12-38.

MELANINE
TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES
ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS
FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE
CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING
PEERLESS DYES
40 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—6 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

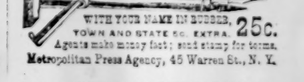
FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A BOOK? WRITE TO US.
Any book in the world furnished at Publisher's price. Name books wanted. (Send stamp).
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N.Y.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING.
IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Portraits, and cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheets.
GOOD WORK. Metropolitan Press Agency,
LOW PRICES. 45 Warren Street,
QUICK TIME. New York.

Rubber Stamps of all kinds.
A NICKELED SELF-INKING PEN & PENCIL COMBINED STAMP



WITH YOUR NAME IN BUSINESS, TOWN AND STATE NO EXTRA. 25c.
Agents make money fast; send stamp for terms.
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

Agents Wanted FOR CORPORAL
SI KLEGG AND HIS PARD
It beats them all. No book like it. Everybody wants it, 200 illustrations. Humorous, Pathetic, Fascinating. Hundreds of dollars to hustlers. Old and young buy; also thousands of G. A.

# A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

**Robinson Building**

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

**A Larger Stock**

**Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,**

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.



## The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1889.


☞ Forward, march:

☞ Keep the procession moving.

☞ Let PROGRESS be the common watchword.

☞ See that everything you do is well done.

☞ More wheat than usual has been sown in this county.

☞ The busy on Pasquotank river near the mouth of Newbegun Creek is reported gone.

☞ Attention is called to our club offer with Scribners. See announcement in another column.

☞ One of the aims of the CAROLINIAN is to be a newsy local paper. Its friends in town and country can aid it in being so by reporting all items and happenings of interest.

☞ Through oversight, the premium awarded to Mr. Joseph P. Kramer for the best Secretary at the Fair was omitted from the printed list. It was a very fine piece of work and was much admired.

☞ The "Coon and Possum Club" held a conclave at the home of one of the "High-bob-o-lorums" of the order the other night, and had, it is reported, a royal good time. One or two new members were initiated. The editor of the CAROLINIAN was specially invited, but pleading

"I am not so young as I used to be,"

he was excused,

☞ There were a number of as fine samples of corn, both in stalk, in ear and shelled, exhibited at the late Elizabeth City Fair as we have seen in Pennsylvania or Illinois, and we have had opportunities of seeing both. And the potatoes, both sweet and Irish, were quite superior. The right kind of culture will produce the right kind of results.

☞ Banson's N. C. Business Directory for 1890, 7th Volume and 23rd year of publication,—a book of some 90,000 names. 40,000 of which are Farmers, is on our table. An "Addenda" will follow later to contain *additions* and *corrections* so as to make it as full as possible to the last of this year. Price $5.35, sent by mail. Address Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C. Everybody should have a copy of this book. It contains 720 pages.

☞ It is impossible for the CAROLINIAN to find room for the long communications of all who want to "appear in print." One just received from "Reformer" is of this class. It contains some good things, but it needs "boiling down." Temperance, sobriety, decent living and reputable existence need no special champion. The general public at large believes in the cardinal virtues and their supremacy. It is a part and parcel of the glory of our land and time that slavery no longer exists, and that freedom, with the progress of civilization, marches in step with these sentiments. Here, in these few lines, is the substance of what "Reformer" spread out on two pages of manuscript.

☞ A little after noon on Thursday how it did rain! Accompanying it was a gale, almost resembling a cyclone, which passed over the Northern end of the city, unroofing several buildings, and doing other damage. Passing here, in Providence township, a barn belonging to Mr. Lemuel Jackson was blown down, a school house was demolished and, in its narrow track, uprooted trees and destroyed the ungathered corn and cotton.

——The gale was specially terrific at Newberne, unroofing buildings, capsizing boats, destroying the Plate and Pulp Factory and killing two men. At Aurora in Beaufort county, the dwelling of Dick Philips, col. was swept away, killing him and five of his children. Several others were badly hurt in the same neighborhood.

☞ We well remember how we use to long for the telegraph; how we felt the need of this wonderful factor of progressive civilization. And well we remember too how our entire community felt that a great stride forward had been taken when Messrs. Charles Guirkin and George W. Cobb placed us in telegraphic communication with the outside world by establishing a line connecting with Norfolk. Following the wake of live towns and cities everywhere, the matter of electric lights was agitated; but how to accomplish it was the question. Again the same enterprising gentlemen came forward and through their aid and influence a plant has been placed here. It cost time, work and money. Several tests were made and what a soft bright light on streets, in stores and in private residences in which they have been placed resulted. Everybody was delighted. But, unfortunately, an accident happened on Friday night which required the sending of a part of the apparatus to New York for repairs. It is expected to have all right by Saturday or Monday.

☞ See advertisement of the Scientific American.

☞ Fewer acres and better crops should be the farmer's motto.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ Intermittent religion is like intermittent advertising—it only insures intermittent reward.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞ We direct attention to the annual prospectus of Harper's Bazar in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ The only aristocracy this country respects, or ever will respect in its very heart, is that of intellect, of industry, of intelligent effort.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞ A cotemporary remarks that it is a fact worth pondering that though the night falls around us it never breaks, whereas the day breaks but never falls.

——Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

☞ Pay the same attention to the culture of your fruit trees that you do to your corn, potatoes and vegetables, and they will yield a large per centage more.

——A double-seated, second hand carriage, for either one of two horses, for sale at a nominal price. Call at this office.

☞ Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they ever expect to have.

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

☞ How often are we reminded of the sentiment expressed in the lines of Coleridge:

"He praveth best who loveth well
Both man and bird and beast."

It is our acts, our deeds, our daily life rather than our professions that make up our true record.

——WANTED:—A lady to teach in a private family, English, Latin or French and Music. Address J. Harrison, Jarvisburg, N. C.

☞ Many people can not see their own mistakes, even after they are pointed out to them. They no not comprehend that error is not nearly so disgraceful as the attitude they assume toward it. Frankness in confessing faults is a great grace. When one becomes so perfect in his own estimation that he has no occasion to confess his faults his case is well nigh hopeless.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ The editor of one of the Stock journals calls attention to the fact that it will cost but a trifle to use thick paper in the stable. As it can be fastened to the walls in a very short time it should be used, especially on the north side. It is usually fastened on the inside of the walls and held in place with a plastering lath, which are nailed over the paper the lath being two feet apart. Paper is an excellent non-conductor of heat and serves admirably in keeping out the draughts. It should be used in all stables that are not closely built and warm.

A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL.

Jarvisburg, Currituck Co. N. C., Oct. 15th, 1889, Messrs. Robinson & Co.,
Gentlemen:—The No. 8 "New Lee" Cooking Stove shipped last week came safe to hand Friday. We put it up and went to work on Saturday and found it A 1. Mrs. Forbes and myself are well pleased. We think nothing in the shape of a stove ever cooked or worked nicer, and that there is a great saving in wood which would soon pay for the stove. It surely cooks with less wood than any stove we have ever had or have seen, and if the "New Lee" needs any recommendation you can refer to Mrs M. D. Forbes, sister of Ex-Gov. Jarvis and she will be glad to give it. Yours very respectfully

A. J. FORBES.

☞ A correspondent writes: "In a conversation the other day on communism and socialism, the subject of Fourierism was brought up, but no one could tell exactly what Fourism contemplated. Will the CAROLINIAN please enlighten us?" The social system propounded by Fourier; as the CAROLINIAN understands it, embodied the idea that the world was to be subdivided into associations, consisting of 1800 members, each group occupying a common edifice, and all enjoying the fruits of their labors in common. Though talent and industry were to be rewarded, no one was to be debarred from a certain amount of luxury and amusement. A universal language was to be established, while the several groups were to be associated together under a central government, like the cantons of Switzerland, or the United States of America.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

*To the Editor*—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully,
T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞ Arithmatic is the sum of many a small boy's trouble.

☞ Work to-day, for you know not how much you may be behind to-morrow.

☞ Don't blame the world because the thorns are found among the roses.

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ The premiums awarded at the Elizabeth City Fair are being paid as fast as called for. Every dollar is being paid promptly.

☞ Some miscreant has stolen the rare Chinese fan-tail fish from Capt. Waters' tank at the Park. There *are* some mean men in the world.

☞ We see that the Mayor of Charlotte has issued a formal proclamation against tramps and vagrants by sending three white men to the county chain gang, who were arrested while begging. The tramp is a nuisance.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

☞ We see it stated that the sale of the Dismal Swamp Canal to a New York Syndicate has been confirmed. Capt. Henry Roberts, the able and efficient Superintendent, is to be retained. No better selection could be made,

——FOR SALE: A Crimping machine, with brass-lined jaws, for shoemakers. Good as new. Its first cost was $18 Will be sold very cheap. Call at the shop of T. P. White near Poindexter Creek Bridge.

☞ The County Commissioners, at a special meeting on Friday, rescinded the order to execute the condemned prisoner Matthew Banks on the Pritchard field west of the corporation limits. Unless the Governor interferes he will be hung on Friday, inside the jail as recommended by Judge Brown.

## LOCAL MENTION

To-morrow is Thanksgiving. The Mayor has issued his proclamation. At the dinner hour,

"Well," may Turkey say, as he
Looms up in the repast,
"it may be right, but seems to me
I'm losing flesh right fast."

—A dozen pecan trees have been set out in the Court House square.—Col. H. C. Hudgins, of the N. S. R. R. was in the City on Friday. He is a genial and pleasant gentleman to do business with and is everywhere very popular.—Mr. Raper is rapidly pushing forward the work on his new Grist Mill. Elisha Overton is the builder.—Rev. E. P. Wilson is succeeded by Rev. E. M. Jordan as Pastor of the Methodist Church. He has the reputation of being an able preacher.—The store on East Fearing street, recently occupied by the late I. Weisel, is having a neat new front put in. P. S. Shipp is doing the work.—The Foreman of the CAROLINIAN office is turning out neat job work every week. Every order is executed promptly.—Everybody is admiring the iron front being put up in Flora,s new building at the foot of Main street. It will be the handsomest store in the City.—Our Young Man says that he has observed that

The childish Miss resents a kiss
And runs the other way.
But when, at last, some years have passed
She seems inclined to stay.

How true, how true!—We had a call from Rev. Levi Branson, of Raleigh, on Saturday. He was in the City delivering his new Business Directory.—The colored Methodist are holding Entertainments in Leigh's Hall, on Road street, to raise funds to complete the repairs on their Church.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop, proprietor of the Cotton Seed Oil Mills, is about to erect a handsome residence here. R. W. Berry has contracted to do the work.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, the eloquent Pastor of the Baptist Church, preached a sermon on Sunday night "To the Wickedest Man in Elizabeth City." Who is he? We feel certain that *one* of his sins is the non-payment of his honest debts.—Ex Sheriff John L. Wood, who has been spending the summer in the Western part of the State, is back home again.—Willis Morris, a well known colored man in this county, died at the Poor House on Monday.—Mr. Louis Selig, our enterprising jeweler, left yesterday for the North after a select line of holiday goods.—The ladies of the Methodist Church will hold a feast next weeks in the Sunday School room.—John W. Halstead esq, of Camden, called yesterday. He is much improved in health.—How delightful the weather is. May it continue.—Gen. Latta, of Philadelphia, will visit his friend Dr. Griggs this week.

**The Methodist Appointments.**

The following are the appointments made for this District at the late Methodist Conference:

T. H. Campbell, Presiding Elder; Murfreesboro, F. M. Edwards; Garysburg, G. W. Cain; Northampton, J. M. Campbell; Meherrin, N. J. Pruden; Bertie, W. H. Riddick, Harrellsville, T. J. Bayton; Hertford, J. H. Riddick; Edenton, E. Stevens; Pasquotank, B. S. Herrink; Elizabeth City, E. M. Jordon; Suffolk, F. J. Boggs; Gates, J. W. Tucker, North Gates, Richard Ferguson; Newsom's E. E. Harrell; Boykins, J. T. Wray; Southampton, J. W. S. Robins, Chuckatuck, J. H. Kabler; Camden, J. E. Potts; Dare Circuit, R. H. Mullen; Kitty Hawk Mission, to be supplied.


**The New Discovery.**

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever afterwards holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A recent synod discussed the question as to "how rich is it right for a Christion to become?" In attempting to find precedents in sacred writ, the discussion was discontinued without even taking up a collection.

There are less persons afflicted with rheumatism since our druggists have sold Salvation Oil.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or common cold in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup affords instant relief. It is an infallible remedy. Price 25 cents a bottle.

***Neuralgic Persons***

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabeth City Fair will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1889, for the purpose of electing officers and Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient.

P. JOHNS, Sec'y.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

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Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

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MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12.25 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3.25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6.45 A. M, and returning, arrives at 8.20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superinten't,

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and refurnished throughout. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

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EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyance Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer *Terms Reasonable.*

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL,
—HERTFORD, N. C.—

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
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The Tinner.
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In the old, steady way; we don't stop to dally by the wayside, we don't try to run up hill and roll down; we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never pulling in exhaustation.

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In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard any played out prestidigitating purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he likes to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue to do business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope Twine, Paints, Oil, Lime, Cement, &C.

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TO A FEW FACTS.

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IS IT ANY WONDER that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are well pleased that they there is a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

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TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two do. $5
HARRIS REMEDY CO.,
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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

# BRAZIL A REPUBLIC.

## A Revolution in the Great South American Empire.

## A New Government Formed and Dom Pedro Sent to Portugal.

DOM PEDRO, EX-EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

A despatch from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, says: The United States of Brazil, constituting a federated republic of the different Provinces of the Empire over which Dom Pedro had ruled so long, is an established Government. Dom Pedro is on his way to Portugal, having accepted the situation with no attempt at forcible resistance, the flag of the new Republic has been adopted, and Brazil is as peaceful to-day as though no thought of Revolution had ever aroused the feelings of her people.

The overthrow of the Empire has been accomplished without the sacrifice of a single life, and the new Provisional Government is proceeding with the work as methodically and peacefully as though it had been in existence for years.

Dom Pedro submitted to the terms imposed on him by the new Government, and agreed to leave the country within twenty-four hours after he received the notice at his summer palace at Petropolis. He was offered $2,500,000 in cash and provision for his past or his life in the form of an annual pension of $400,000, which is to be provided for in the civil list of the new Republic. He promptly accepted the offer, and came to Rio de Janeiro with his family to embark for Lisbon.

The imperial family at 3 o'clock boarded the Brazilian gunboat Parnahiba, which was still flying the imperial flag, in the harbor. The Parnahiba transferred the imperial party to the Alagoas, which steamed out of the harbor, convoyed by the cruiser Riachuelo and the gunboat Parnahyba, bound for Lisbon. Dom Pedro and his family go into perpetual exile, their absence from the country being demanded by the leaders of the Republic as essential to the peace and welfare of the new Government.

The new flag of the United States of Brazil, which takes the place of the imperial emblem with its crown and coffee leaf, is composed of green and gold stripes, with a blue field, on which are 21 large stars, one for each State. It has been hoisted everywhere and is recognized in every Province, with the exception of Bahia, from which reports come of opposition to the new order of things.

Not a life has been lost by the revolution which has overturned the Empire, and the only violence attempted was the shooting of the Imperial Minister of Marine, but his wound is not fatal, and he is now recovering. Business in Rio was suspended only twenty-four hours, and an Empire was destroyed and a Republic born almost before the general public was aware that anything unusual was going on.

The Provisional Government has announced that all obligations incurred by the Empire, at home or abroad, will be faithfully fulfilled by the Republic. The wrongdoing by the Ministry of Dom Pedro will be right'd by the new Cabinet, which is composed of men who have the confidence of the people.

The leaders in control of the Provisional Government are representative Brazilians, known for their patriotism and integrity. Fonseca, the President, is recognized as a brave soldier and an honest citizen. Barbosa, the Minister of Finance, is able and honest. Quintino Bocayuva, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a journalist, an ardent Republican, and a popular leader.

The new Government has issued a decree, the five articles of which are:

First—The Republic is proclaimed.

Second—The provinces of Brazil, united by federation, compose the United States of Brazil.

Third—Each State will form its own local Government.

Fourth—Each State will send a representative to the Congress, which will convene shortly, and the final decision of which the provisional Government will await.

Fifth—Meanwhile the Governors of the States will adopt means to maintain order and protect the citizens' rights. The nation's internal and external relations will be represented meanwhile by the provisional Government.

### Dom Pedro, Ex-Emperor of Brazil.

Dom Pedro was born December 2, 1825. His father, Dom Pedro I., was the first Emperor of Brazil, and was the son of King John VI. and Queen Donna Maria I., of Portugal. The royal family fled to Rio when the French entered Portugal in 1807, and when they returned the Prince Regent remained and became Emperor after the revolution of 1822. He abdicated in 1831 in favor of his son, the present Emperor, who was then only five years old, and returning to Portugal died, out his usurping brother, Don Miguel, and enjoyed a short-lived reign.

Dom Pedro was declared to be of age at fourteen by act of the Brazilian Legislature, and was crowned July 18, 1841. His reign has been fruitful of improvement on every hand, but chief of all was the emancipation of the slaves May 14, 1888. This was done by the Brazilian Legislature during the regency of the Princess Isabella or the Countess D'Eu, the Emperor being in Europe for the benefit of his health when the act of emancipation was passed.

Dom Pedro was married when seventeen years old to Theresa Christina Maria, daughter of Francis I., King of the two Sicilies. They have two children, the Princess Isabella and Leopoldina. The former has always acted as Regent during her father's absence. Her husband is a member of the Bourbon family of France.

The Emperor of Brazil is well known in this country, having visited New York as the guest of Mr. Thompson, of New York city, in 1875, in return for courtesies extended to him Dom Pedro conferred the title of Baron upon the New Yorker.

Prince Leopoldo Augusto, grandson of the Emperor of Brazil, is a son of the Duke de Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Prince Consort, and a first cousin of the Prince of Wales. The young Brazilian Princess is well known in New York and Newport, having visited the United States on board the Brazilian warship Almirante Barroso in 1885.

## FOUR MINERS BURNED.

### Their Comrades Make Heroic Efforts to Save Them.

A frightful accident occurred at Middle Creek colliery, Penn., by which four men were fatally injured. A blast fired in a breast cut and ignited a "leader" and this fired a large quantity of loose coal and threatened the destruction of the mine. A force of fifteen men was put at work to extinguish the flames and while they were at work a mass of coal fell, burying four of their number at the face of the burning breast. The remaining seven went heroically to work to rescue the bodies of their comrades, which were now threatened to be consumed by the fire, and, although several of their number were overcome by gas, they continued at work until reinforcements went to them and finally reached the poor fellows, who were buried beneath the coal. To their astonishment they found them all alive, but so badly burned and injured that they could not recover. The names of the victims are Francis Klein, John Jones, Henry Knauber and Thomas Jones.

An association in London, called the Sunday Society, occupies itself with arranging the opening of private picture collections to the public on the Sabbath, stops, and Sundays recently, the Duke of Wellington opened Apsley House to those who wished to see its treasures.

MONACO, to which only consuls are accredited, has a big diplomatic corps in the rest of Europe, and its diplomats display a profusion of gold lace and titles purely for the honor of serving the principality gratis.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER, who has been without a private secretary since assuming office, has appointed to that place Mr. Marshall Cushing, of Boston, a well-known Washington correspondent.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

WILLIAM L. SMYTH was arrested on a charge of perjury in the New York city Dock Department investigation; the Secretary of the Board was discharged, the resignations of three dockmasters were accepted, and one dockmaster was suspended.

A COLORED desperado at Schraalenburg, N. J., shot and wounded an entire family and was himself fatally wounded.

MRS. DELIA T. S. PARNELL, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been in a state of destitution at her home in Bordentown, N. J., and her friends were appealed to for assistance.

ONE man was fatally hurt and several persons were injured in an accident to an express train near Pittsburg, Penn.

LEWIS C. CASSIDY, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania under Governor Pattison, died at his home in Philadelphia.

THE editors of the Weekly Press Association of Connecticut met at the Tontine Hotel in New Haven. Citizen George Francis Train made an address after dinner, and spoke for an hour.

THE 121st annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held at Delmonico's and addresses were made by ex-President Cleveland, Justice Miller, Secretary Noble, Chauncey M. Depew and others.

### South and West.

THE Farmers' Congress at Montgomery, Ala., adjourned, after electing officers and passing many resolutions.

JUDGE PIERCE, of Leavenworth, Kan., has decided that the city ordinance that all fresh meat sold must be inspected on the hoof is unconstitutional.

TWO freight trains collided at Manassas Junction, Ohio, wrecking both trains and killing Fireman James Murphy and Brakeman William Betts.

AN immense mass-meeting of Catholics, led by Cardinal Gibbons, in Baltimore, declared for a license so high as to be prohibitory in the case of low saloons.

THE jailer at Kennett, Mo., was overpowered by a masked mob and Joe Gephart a burglar taken from his cell and lynched.

H. V. PHILLIPS, city editor of the Carthage (Mo.) *Banner*, accidently shot himself dead while cleaning a revolver.

THE inauguration of Governor Moore and the new State Officers of Washington took place at Olympia with imposing ceremonies.

A MAN named Engel shot Sophia Hoth, a waiter at the National House, Elgin, Ill., and then shot himself. Both died instantly.

JUST as Miss Alice Jackman, of St. Louis, was about to enter a carriage in that city, she was seized by two men and hurried into a closed carriage, which was rapidly driven away. Miss Jackman is heiress to $30,000.

THE barb wire mills of the country have formed a combine, with a capital of $12,000,000 and headquarters at Chicago.

FIFTEEN or twenty colored people were returning from a ball near Leeds, Ala., when they were fired on from ambush. Jim Smith was killed and Jack Johnson and Mary Black were mortally wounded.

THE county treasury vault was opened at Manhattan, Kan., and it was discovered that J. M. Fortner, the absconding treasurer, took all the county funds ($40,000) with him to Canada.

THE fast overland mail train arrived at San Francisco from New York, having crossed the continent in four days nine hours and forty-five minutes, actual running time.

THE General Convention of the Knights of Labor, held in Atlanta, adopted resolutions in favor of taking a hand in politics, and in indorsement of Henry George's single tax land theories, and it was also resolved that hours of labor should be regulated by all on board.

A NATIONAL Convention of mineral water drinks met in session at Chicago.

### Washington.

CAPTAIN BASSETT, the custodian of the United States Senate Chamber, has had eight new desks put in place to accommodate the Senators from the new States.

THE International Maritime Conference at Washington passed additional amendments to the Rules of the Road at Sea.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has returned to Washington from his duck shooting excursion.

THE delegates to the Maritime and Pan-American Conferences visited Annapolis, Md.

THE four United States cruisers constituting a naval squadron of evolution have sailed from New York on a European cruise. Many prominent people, including Secretaries Tracy and Noble, witnessed their departure.

UPON the reassembling of the three American Congress, the Brazilian delegates did not put in an appearance and their absence was considerably commented upon.

ADVERTISEMENTS have been issued from the Navy Department for proposals for furnishing about 661 tons of steel plates for use in the construction of the United States armored battleship Texas.

THE International Marine Conference finished its consideration of the amendments to the Rules of the Road.

ORDERS were issued by Secretary Tracy for the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron to be put in readiness for sailing.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has written to W. J. Arkell, of New York city, that the Assistant Attorney-General has decided that it would be illegal to use the backs of postage stamps for advertising purposes, and that therefore Mr. Arkell's offer of $100,000 a year for the privilege cannot be accepted.

### Foreign.

EIGHT students have been arrested at Odessa, Russia, for rioting at a funeral service. They had just returned from exile. Riots of students are frequent in Odessa, but the particulars are suppressed.

THE plaster and cordage firm of A. W. Morris & Brother, of Montreal, suspended with liabilities of $1,000,000.

ONE THOUSAND mother-of-pearl button-makers in Vienna, Austria, went on strike for shorter hours and higher wages.

A REVOLT against General Guzman, late Dictator of Venezula, has resulted in an overthrow of his partisans and his recall as Ambassador to European Powers.

AS a result of the visit of Emperor William the Sultan of Turkey has issued a proclamation granting amnesty to Cretan insurgents.

BY the fall of a belfry at Olahujfalu, Hungary, six persons were killed and many injured.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the production of Verdi's first opera has been celebrated throughout Italy. King Humbert and Prime Minister Crispi sent congratulatory despatches to the famous composer.

M. FLOQUET has been elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies.

THE conference on the slavery question opened at Brussels, Belgium. Baron Lambermont, Belgian Foreign Secretary, was elected to preside. Dr. Arendt, a German delegate, was elected chief of the Secretarial Bureau.

THE German steamer Duburg, from Amoy for Flensburg, Germany, has been lost with all on board.

THE bodies of a man and his wife and their three sons were found in a well near Foggia, in Italy. All the members of a family living in the vicinity have been arrested. A vendetta had existed between the two families.

THE feeling caused by an election in Costa Rica, Central America, resulted in a riot in the streets of Port Limon and the death of six men.

THE Lower House of the Austrian Parliament has approved a project for a canal, starting at Vienna, to connect the Danube and the Oder.

SEVENTEEN deaths have resulted from the colliery explosion at Hanau, Germany.

THE Canadian steamer Marie St. Croixton, Quebec for St. Roch, has been wrecked in a gale and Captain de Soulniers and three sailors drowned.

# THIEVES IN TIMBER.

### Government Trees Cut and Carried Over to Canada.

A new United States Customs station has been established on the south shore of Lake of the Woods, near the mouth of Rainy Lake River in North Dakota. The Deputy Collector there will probably have his hands full in putting a stop to the wholesale plundering of Uncle Sam's forests on the northern boundary of Minnesota. It is stated that the Canadian saw mills at Keewaten, a station on the Northern Pacific Railway, on the north shore of Lake of the Woods, have been for several years past engaged in manufacturing lumber from logs cut in Minnesota, and rafted across the lake to Canadian territory.

The United States Government has at last come to the conclusion that this wholesale lumber stealing must be stopped, and the establishment of this Customs station is one of the first steps taken in the matter. It is said that the Canadian lumbermen have eight steamboats on the Lake of the Woods engaged in towing logs across the lake and it is hardly expected that they will give up the "soft snap" which they have enjoy for years without a struggle.

# RECENT HAPPENINGS.

## Interesting News from Different Parts of the Country.

## A Man Murdered in His Buggy and Then Mangled.

George S. Eggerson, of Springfield, Ohio, went to Urbana to attend the funeral of a relative, driving to that place in a buggy. He left Urbana about 7 o'clock, and when next seen was dead.

About 9 o'clock William Wilson, a farmer, living three miles north of Springfield, had his attention attracted by a horse and buggy, because he thought the robe was dragging in the mud. He called out but received no reply, and going nearer was horror stricken to find that the supposed robe was a frightfully mangled man, whom he recognized as Eggerson.

Over the front axle, between the shaft and the right wheel, rested the right arm and shoulder. Beneath the axle, face downward, was the head. His body dragged along the ground, the feet rubbing against one of the hind wheels. The body was wedged in so tightly between the shaft and the wheel that it was with difficulty extricated. The spokes of the front wheel, against which the body rested, were entirely cleaned of paint. His limbs were frightfully bruised from striking the ground and two large gashes were cut in his back. The presence of these two wounds cannot be accounted for and indicate foul play. He had no money of any amount on his person and could hardly have been the victim of persons desiring mere plunder. Evidences were to the effect that some enemy, with whom he had trouble, is responsible for his death.

### A Chinaman's Tempting Bribe.

Customs Inspector Reynolds, of San Francisco, has refused a tempting bribe offered by a Chinaman if he would steal a part of the records kept in the Chinese Bureau at the Custom House. The Celestial who offered the bribe was Leong Sing, a sleek, portly pagan, who had been hanging around the federal courts since the habeas corpus route became a favorite one through which the man-dealers railroaded their property. Two thousand dollars was offered to Reynolds as an inducement to get the desired books.

The records that were so much desired by the Chinese are the only ones that stand between the country and a flood of coolies. The records contain the names of all Chinese who left the country from 1882 until the passage of the Exclusion act and the names of all Chinese who left the country and those who returned between 1878 and 1882. Were they gone there would be no means of combating Chinese testimony on these points.

Sing is supposed to have made the offer on behalf of a Chinese syndicate of man dealers. His offense is not punishable by statutes, but it will lead to a close watch over the records.

### Indians Ready to Fight.

The Mille Lacs Indians of Minnesota armed themselves in preparation for a fight with the settlers, and it was feared there would be trouble of the most serious character. They ceded a portion of their lands to the United States through the Chippewa Commission, but they complained that since the treaty was signed white men in large numbers have squatted on some of their best tracts.

Shaw Bosh Kung, the chief of the Mille Lacs, now nearly ninety years old, arrived in Little Falls accompanied by several of the Chippewa braves. They insisted that the white settlers should vacate until the Indians selected their lands in severalty. Shaw Bosh Kung said: "We are old but not fools, and will not be robbed of our homes." The squatters were notified to leave the reservation at once, and it was expected a company of regulars would be sent there from Fort Snelling to enforce the order and prevent the Indians from killing the whites.

### An Insane Mother's Deed.

Mrs. Nathaniel Strang, of Pulaski, Mich., tried to kill herself and her daughter with aconite, saying that she feared that murderers were after them. A doctor saved the woman, but Mrs. Strang remained in a state of great nervous excitement. During the temporary absence of Mr Strang she filled two tumblers with a solution of Paris green and, handing one to her daughter Maud, aged eighteen, and taking the other herself, she drank her own dose and forced the girl at the muzzle of a revolver to also swallow the draught. Physicians were called, but the poison had done its work.

Mrs. Strang died at about midnight in horrible agony, and Maud died an hour or two later. Maud insisted to the last that her mother had forced her to drink the poison, and said she did not want to die, and she begged piteously of her friends and the physician to save her life.

### After Forty Years.

Mrs. Stella Seving and Alexander C. Lanier, oldest son of the founder of the banking firm of Wesslow, Lanier & Co., have been married at Indianapolis. Mrs. Seving had been a widow six months. She and the present bridegroom became engaged over forty years ago at the town of Madison, Ind. Lanier went to Europe and when he returned he found her married to another. It is said that he took a vow never to marry another woman.

### Poisoned From Smelting Works.

The western suburb of Cheltenham, Mo., has been thrown into a state of panic by the information that the death of several people had been traced to arsenical poisoning from well water. It was asserted that the arsenic originally came from the Cheltenham Smelting and Refining Works. In the refining of ores at the works large quantities of arsenic are used. Five persons died from this poisoning.

# A MANIFESTO ISSUED.

### Declaration of the New Brazilian Government—Dom Pedro's Letter.

The manifesto of the Republican Government of Brazil, issued a few days after the overthrow of the Empire, is a follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS: The people, the army and navy, and the provinces have now decreed the fall of the imperial dynasty and the suppression of the monarchical system. This patriotic revolution has been followed by the formation of a provisional Government, whose first mission is to guarantee order, liberty and the rights of the citizen.

"The formation of this Government until a definite Government has been named has been made with full regard to the unanimous wishes of large numbers have manifested on some of their best tracts.

"The provisional Government promises to use all means in its power to guarantee security of life and property to all the inhabitants of Brazil, native and foreign, and respect for political opinions, excepting the exigent modifications necessary for the good of the country. The army and navy, the ordinary functions of the Department of Justice, the civil and military administrations, will continue under their existing organizations, and respect for those holding position will be maintained.

"The Senate and State Council are abolished and the Chamber of Deputies is dissolved. The Provisional Government recognizes and acknowledges all national compromises under the late Government, and all agreements with foreign powers. The public debt, internal and external, will be respected; also all existing contracts and obligations legally made.

"FREDORA FONSECA,
"Chief of the Provisional Government."

Emperor Dom Pedro made the following reply to the communication of the new Government informing him of his deposition:

"In view of the address handed me on the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. I resolved to submit to the command of circumstances, to leave with all my family for Europe to-morrow, leaving this beloved country, which I have tried to give firm testimony of my affectionate love and my dedication during nearly half a century as Chief of the State. I will always have kindly remembrances of Brazil and hopes for its prosperity.

"D. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA.
"To the Provisional Government."

# DISASTER IN MONTANA.

### Six Men Killed and Two Blinded by an Explosion.

An accident resulting in the loss of six lives and the blinding of two men was caused by carelessness on the construction branch of the Northern Pacific, fifteen miles east of Butte, Mont. The men were at work blasting rock in a cut. They had fired a blast of giant powder that failed to explode, and as it was the hour for quitting work for the day and the men were anxious to complete the blast before leaving off a quantity of black powder was poured into the aperture. Instantly a terrific explosion followed with the results stated. An inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental death, the victim themselves being held responsible.

# THE NEW STATES.

### First Governors of Washington and Montana—Their Careers.

Elisha P. Ferry, the Governor of the State of Washington, was born at Monroe, Mich., August 9th, 1825. He studied law there and at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was admitted to the bar in 1845, at the age of twenty years. In 1846 he removed to Waukegan, Ill., where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He resided in that place until July, 1869, when he removed to the Territory of Washington. He was the first Mayor of the city of Waukegan. In 1852 and in 1856 he was Presidential Elector for the district in which he resided. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in Illinois in 1861. From 1861 to 1865 he was Bank Commissioner in that

GOVERNOR FERRY, OF WASHINGTON.

State. During these years he was a member of Governor Yates's staff as Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Colonel, and assisted in organizing, equipping and sending into the field a large number of Illinois regiments. In 1869 he was appointed Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, and reappointed in 1876. All of these appointments were conferred upon him by President Grant. He served as Governor until November, 1880, when he moved to Seattle and became a member of a prominent law firm. In September, 1887, he retired from the practice of the law and entered the Puget Sound National bank as Vice-President, which position he now occupies. On the 4th of September last he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor of the State, and on the first day of October was elected by more than 8000 majority.

Joseph K. Toole, the Governor of Montana, was born in Savannah, Mo., May 12th, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of St. Joseph, Mo., and at the Western Military Academy at New Castle, Ky., of which General E. Kirby Smith was principal. Choosing law for his profession, he was admitted to the Bar, and has ever since continued his practice. Entering enthusiastically into political life, he was elected District-Attorney of the Third Judicial District of Montana in 1872, and was re-elected in

GOVERNOR TOOLE, OF MONTANA.

1874; and in 1881 was elected to the Twelfth Legislative Assembly as a member of the Council from Lewis and Clarke Counties, and was chosen President of the Council. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in Helena in January, 1884. Afterward he was elected a delegate to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,584 votes against 13,385 votes for Knowles, Republican. He was re-elected a delegate to the Fiftieth Congress, receiving 16,225 votes against 12,347 for Dwyer, Republican. In the late gubernatorial contest the election was very close, Mr. Toole's majority being about 300.

# LATER NEWS.

IN three weeks the World's Fair Committee at New York raised $4,000,000 of the $5,000,000 Guarantee Fund.

HEAVY rains lasting several days caused great damage in various parts of New York, Pennsylvania and other States. Many bridges were swept away, railroads were submerged and traffic was suspended.

THE Committee on Legislation for New York's International Exposition in 1892 has issued an address to the people of the United States giving the reasons why the fair should be held there.

SEVERAL miners were buried by the falling of rock in the Buffalo mine at Negaunee, Mich. A Swede named Olsen was instantly killed and two Finns fatally injured.

GILBERT A. PIERCE, Republican, was elected United States Senator in each branch of the North Dakota Legislature.

THE Centennial of North Carolina's ratification of the Federal Constitution was celebrated at Fayetteville.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic in the Twelfth Ward of Chicago. Four families in one block have lost eleven children. Defective sewerage is the cause.

THE tenth annual convention of the Women's National Association was opened at Newark, N. J.

THE President has appointed Dennis Egan, of Florida, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Florida; Ross Gutlin, of Missouri, to be Surveyor for the Port of Kansas City, Missouri, and Augustus Shaw, of Indiana, to be Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury.

SECRETARY TRACY ordered the South Atlantic squadron to Brazil.

THE representatives of important railroads in the United States met at Washington to consider the present system of freight classification and to discuss improvements to be made therein.

LETTERS received from Dr. Peters, the German explorer in Africa—recently reported massacred—indicate that up to late date he was still alive and that the accounts of his death are untrue.

THE Turkish Government has granted an amnesty to the Creten revolutionists.

THE Canadian Treasury has been defrauded through extensive smuggling of whisky.

IT is stated that Queen Victoria has invited Dom Pedro, the deposed Emperor of Brazil, to visit her at Windsor.

THE National Palace at San Salvador has been completely destroyed by fire. The Government archives were totally consumed.

# A REMARKABLE FORGER.

### He Dupes People Right and Left for Years With Consummate Ease.

Developments in the case of B. S. Barrett, a business man at Cleveland, Ohio, indicate that he conducted the most colossal system of forgery in the history of the State. Notes were made wholesale, and disposed of in all directions. Barrett duped his clerks, played on the confidence of his church associates, unloaded the worthless specimens of his penmanship on his personal friends, swindled the banks and defrauded manufacturers of thousands of dollars. His operations were conducted with consummate skill, the outgrowth of long practice, and for years he met with the greatest success. Notes have been duplicated anywhere from one to ten times, and he found a ready market for every set he made. He seemed to have allowed exceedingly liberal discount, and stated his case so smoothly that he met with no difficulty in having all his forgeries "shaved." The latest estimate of Barrett's indebtedness places it at $100,000. Barrett left for parts unknown.

CHINESE in great numbers are arriving a Mazatlan, Mexico, and are making their way to California and Arizona overland.

# THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

## Facts and Figures From the Commissioner's Report.

## Nearly $140,000,000 Collected in the Last Fiscal Year.

Hon. John B. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a report of the operations of the Internal Revenue service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889. The aggregate receipts for the last fiscal year were $130,894,434, or $8,667,958 more than the receipts for the previous year. The receipts for the first three months of the previous fiscal year aggregated $34,054,526, an increase of $3,470,806 as compared with the receipts for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The Commissioner says that if this ratio of increase is maintained, the receipts for the present fiscal year will amount to over $142,000,000. He does not, however, think that such will be the case, and he estimates the collections for the current year at $135,000,000. The increase of collections were mainly on spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches or grapes. The only object of taxation showing a decrease during the first quarter of the present year is oleomargarine, which dropped from $148,623 in 1888 to $124,730 in 1889. The total cost of collection during the past fiscal year was $4,185,729, a fraction less than 3.2 per cent. of the amount collected. The Commissioner estimates the total expenses of the service for the next fiscal year at $4,300,000.

The increase in the quantity of tobacco and snuff and in the number of cigars and cigarettes was: Manufactured tobacco, 11,353,620 pounds; snuff, 620,637 pounds; cigars, 22,658,900; cigarettes, 228,780,860. The export account shows an increase in manufactured tobacco of 118,183 pounds, an increase in the number of cigars of 206,700 and an increase in the number of cigarettes of 65,909,950. The number of cigars imported during the year was 90,087,507. The value of the manufactured tobacco imported was $70,353.

The total number of special taxpayers is given as 80,134, of whom 500,043 are dealers in manufactured tobacco.

The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year was 87,887,456 gallons, showing an increase of 19,400,236 gallons over the product of the previous year, or 4,161,150 gallons more than the average produced (83,726,306 gallons) for the last ten years.

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouses, on October 1, 1889, was 102,652,982 gallons, the average stock of each retail liquor dealer in the United States is estimated at 150 gallons.

The average monthly production of oleomargarine during the fiscal year was 2,972,692 pounds; the average monthly production for the previous year was 2,804,250 pounds, and the average monthly production during the eight months ended June 30, 1887, was 2,711,828 pounds. There was increase in the number of persons engaged in the sale of oleomargarine during the fiscal year ended, as well as an increase in the production of the article. Tables in regard to oleomargarine show that there has been an increase from year to year in the production for consumption both at home and abroad.

# MARY G. CALDWELL.

### The Young Woman Whose Munificence Established a University.

Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, whose gift of $300,000 resulted in the establishment of the new Catholic University at Washington, is the granddaughter of James H. Caldwell, once an actor and afterward a successful manager, builder of theatres and business man. He was born in England in 1793, and coming to America in 1816 made his first appearance at Charleston. In 1817

MISS CALDWELL.

he managed a theatre in Washington. Subsequently he built a theatre in Petersburg, Va.; then went to New Orleans, where he built the first theatre for English performances ever erected there.

Mr. Caldwell lived in New Orleans until 1863, when the fortunes of war drove him to New York, where he soon afterward died. William Shakespeare Caldwell, the son who inherited the large fortune left by Mr. James H. Caldwell and increased it by his own industry and foresight, lived for a time in Richmond, Va., where he became noted for his liberal benefactions to Catholic institutions. Subsequently he resided in Louisville, Ky. He died about ten years ago, leaving an ample fortune to his two daughters. His wife, the mother of Miss Caldwell, was a member of the Breckinridge family. She died some years before her husband's death. Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell is about twenty-five years old. She was educated at the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, N. Y. After graduating she traveled for some years in Europe. Since then she has made her home in New York city, though much of her time has been spent in Washington, where she is well known in society. Miss Caldwell's sister has since added a gift of $50,000 to the university fund. The fortune which Miss Caldwell and her sister inherited is estimated at $1,000,000.

Miss Caldwell's name has been conspicuous in the newspapers lately on account of the publicity given to the negotiations contemplating her marriage with Prince Murat in Paris. As announced in the press dispatches the negotiations were broken off because of the dissatisfaction of the Prince and his relatives with the financial provision Miss Caldwell proposed to make for her husband. Miss Caldwell insisted on retaining the management of her own fortune, allowing her husband $10,000 a year.

### THE MARKETS.

| 47 NEW YORK. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 3 00 | @ | 4 75 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | 35 00 | @ | 50 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | 2 35 | @ | 3 75 |
| Sheep | 3 00 | @ | 5 25 |
| Lambs | 5 75 | @ | 6 75 |
| Hogs—Live | 3 80 | @ | 4 25 |
| Dressed | 4½ | @ | 6¾ |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | 4 25 | @ | 4 40 |
| Patents | 4 75 | @ | 5 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | 84 | @ | 84½ |
| Rye—State | 56 | @ | 57 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | — | @ | 55 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 39 | @ | 42 |
| Oats—No. 1 White | — | @ | 35 |
| Mixed Western | 26 | @ | 29½ |
| Hay—No. 1 | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Straw—Long Rye | 70 | @ | 75 |
| Lard—City Steam | — | @ | 6.50c |
| Butter—State Creamery | 20 | @ | 25 |
| Dairy, fair to good | 15 | @ | 24 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 10 | @ | 21 |
| Factory | 8½ | @ | 14 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8 | @ | 10½ |
| Skims—Light | 5 | @ | 7½ |
| Western | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 24½ | @ | 25 |
| BUFFALO. | | | |
| Steers—Western | 2 25 | @ | 2 75 |
| Sheep—Medium to Good | 4 50 | @ | 4 65 |
| Lambs—Fair to Good | 5 50 | @ | 6 25 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 4 25 | @ | 4 70 |
| Flour—Family | 5 00 | @ | 5 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Northern | — | @ | 83½ |
| Corn—No. 3, Yellow | — | @ | 36½ |
| Oats—No. 2, White | — | @ | 27 |
| Barley—No. 1 Canada | — | @ | 65 |
| BOSTON. | | | |
| Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's | 5 20 | @ | 5 65 |
| Corn—Steamer Yellow | 44½ | @ | 46 |
| Oats—No. 2 White | 37 | @ | 38 |
| Rye—State | 60 | @ | 65 |
| WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | 5 | @ | 6½ |
| Sheep—Live weight | 3½ | @ | 4¾ |
| Lambs | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| Hogs—Northern | — | @ | 5¾ |
| PHILADELPHIA. | | | |
| Flour—Penn. family | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red, Nov | 80½ | @ | 81 |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed Nov | 40 | @ | 40½ |
| Oats—Ungraded White | — | @ | 28 |
| Potatoes—Rose | 35 | @ | 53 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | — | @ | 25 |
| Cheese—Part skims | 6 | @ | 7 |

### Queer Marriage Notices.

The following queer marriage notices, says the *Youth's Companion*, have been culled from old newspapers published within the last hundred years. Some of them seem, it must be admitted, to have been made up for the occasion, and we do not vouch for the fact that any one of the notices is genuine, except the first, which reports the marriage of one of the most famous of New Hampshire politicians.

In Concord, N. H., February 3, 1814, Mr. Isaac Hill, one of the editors of the *Patriot*, to Miss Susan Ayer, daughter of Captain Richard Ayer.

As I walked out the other day,
Through Concord street I took my way;
I saw a sight I thought quite rare—
A Hill walked out to take the Ayer,
Since earth and air have met together
I think there'll be a change of weather.

In Haverhill, Mass., August, 1829, Cotton K. Simpson, of Pembroke, N. H., to Miss Sarah B. Marble.

An old calculation of gain and loss
Proves a stone that is rolling will gather no moss;
A happy expedient has lately been thought on
By which Marble may gather and cultivate Cotton.

In Bozrah, Conn., August, 1819, Mr. John Bate, of Williamstown, Mass., to Miss Mary Ann Bass, of the former place, after a courtship of one hour.

Is this not angling well, I ask,
Such tender bait to take?
He caught in one short hour a Bass,
The Bass, though, caught the Bate.

In West Springfield, Mass., December, 1826, Stephen Bumprey, aged seventy-six, a Revolutionary pensioner, to Miss Sarah Dewey, aged thirty-eight.

In '76 he fought and bled;
At seventy-six he wooed and wed.

In Washington, May 17, 1834, Joshua Peck to Miss Amelia Bushel.

Alzookers, bobs and wedding cakes!
What changes of measures marriage makes;
Quick as a thought, at Hymen's beck,
A Bushel changed into a Peck.

At Herculaneum, Mo., May 23, 1821, John W. Honey, Esq., to Mary A. Austen.

From sweet flowers the busy bee
Can scarce a drop of honey gather;
But oh, how sweet is she
Who turns to Honey altogether!

### Judging Distance by Sound.

Some experiments in judging distance by sound were carried out on Saturday last by one of the London brigades of the Metropolitan Volunteers. This branch of military tactics is quite a new departure in volunteering, and one which, if it is to made of service, will require more than an ordinary amount of practice. It was first explained to the men that sound travels at the rate of 1100 yards in three seconds, and on this basis they were to estimate the distance at which some rifles were being discharged in the darkness. The answers at first were very wide of the mark, some of the men being as much as 150 yards out in their calculations. With a little practice, however, a great improvement was shown, many of the men guessing the distance exactly. I am told, however, that the experiments are not as satisfactory as was hoped, and it is thought some time must elapse before judging distance by sound can be relied upon with any certainty.—*London Life.*

### Things Are Seldom What They Seem.

Half a dozen school boys were worrying their brains in a sidewalk congress the other day over a difficult problem in quadratics. When they had fairly given it up a battered old individual who was shoveling coal a door or two away and who had overheard the boys' dispute came up and asked leave to try. Then picking up a bit of coal he soon spread the values of X, Y and Z on the flagging before the astonished boys.

Again, a party in a hotel not long ago were drawn to watch the emotion of a dirty and half-drunken tramp who sat in the barroom while the sound of the piano came from an adjacent room. As the music ceased the vagabond rose slowly as if in a dream, walked into the parlor, and seating himself played for half an hour the choicest classical music with an exquisite and marvelous touch. These incidents show that things are seldom what they seem.—*New York Sun.*


## Dangerous Tendencies

Characterize that very common complaint, catarrh. The foul matter dropping from the head into the bronchial tubes or lungs may bring on bronchitis or consumption, which reaps an immense harvest of deaths annually. Hence the necessity of giving catarrh immediate attention. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, restoring and toning the diseased organs. Try this peculiar medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of catarrh, soreness of the bronchial tubes and terrible headache."—H. GIBBONS, Hamilton, Ohio.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

## 100 Doses One Dollar

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION? KELLOGG & CO., 196 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., can get it. Address with stamp.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals, will cure 90 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial it is more than 95% cases, our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be treated promptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and relieve a valuable horse. If not satisfactorily effected money refunded. Send for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

"I have Dr. Koehler's Favorite Colic Mixture" right among with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOORE, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

"I have Dr. Koehler's Favorite Colic Mixture. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOORE & SON, Livery, Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

### What Women Can Do.

Every wife or daughter living near a village or large market, can make many dollars each year raising eggs. Just as surely as that a woman can tend a baby better than a man, just so certainly can she